Use of generic names of medicines

2964. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to implement use of generic names of medicines and whether use of generic names of medicines would be made mandatory for medical education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of countries where use of generic names of medicines has been made compulsory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) The Medical Council of India in the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulation, 2002 (published in the Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 2002) have prescribed that 1.5. "Use of Generic names of drugs: Every physician should as far as possible prescribe drugs with generic names and he/she shall ensure that there is rational prescription and use of drugs". In order to popularize generic names of drugs under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules made thereunder, the generic name is to be shown on the label of the container in a manner that is more conspicuous followed by the trade name. However, there is no rule making it mandatory to print only the generic name on the label. No specific information regarding the names of countries where use of generic name of medicines has been made compulsory is available.

Mosquito menace in Delhi

2965. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that mosquito menace has engulfed the entire NCT of Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that mosquito has developed resistance to various insecticides and anti-malarial medicines; and

(c) if so, what effective measures are contemplated to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) As per information received from the New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC), Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), the mosquito menace in the areas under these authorities is under control. The pest mosquitoes *viz.* Culex quinquefasciatus, Aedes Aegypti and Anopheles stephensi are encountered in NCT Delhi. These mosquito have developed resistance to conventional insecticides like DDT and BHC. There is no report of resistance to drugs in the malaria parasite, in NCT Delhi.

(c) To control vectors of diseases like Malaria, measures taken by local authorities include:—

Source reduction like removal of solid waste, emptying of drums, barrels and small discarded objects.

Weekly recurrent application of larvicides like Fenthion, Temephos and Mosquito larvicidal Oil in different breeding habitats.

Prosecution of defaulters for creating mosquito genic conditions in domestic places.

Use of larvivorous fish in ornamental tanks, ponds and other water collections.

Filling up of unused wells and water pools, desilting and deweeding of the margins of the drains.

Spray with pyrethrum in and around 50 houses of a positive malaria case.

Spraying of residual insecticides.